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been the subsequent history of any case reported in the series. For instance, take the Virginia case of *Blose v. Blair*, 87 Va. 117, reported in 11 L. R. A. 705. The work discloses that this case was subsequently distinguished in the case of *Wilkinson v. Merrill*, 87 Va. 520. The publication of the work under review greatly increases the value of the already invaluable Lawyers' Reports Annotated.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PLEADING AND PRACTICE. Compiled under the editorial supervision of William M. McKinney. Vol. III. Edward Thompson Company, Northport, Long Island, New York: 1905.

This volume completes the supplement to this well-known series and deals with the subjects from Legatees to Writs. It is of the utmost importance to the practitioner to have the very latest authorities upon the subject under investigation, and in no branch is this more important than in pleading and practice, for if a mistake be here made it is the fault of the practitioner and therefore humiliating in the extreme. A lawyer who values his reputation should surround himself with every work which will aid him in arriving at correct conclusions in matters of pleading and practice. Hence, all owners of the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice will be delighted that the Thompson Company have brought down to date this most valuable publication.

AMERICAN RAILROAD RATES, by Walter Chadwick Noyes, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Connecticut; President of the New London Northern Railroad Company; Author of "The Law of Intercorporate Relations." Little, Brown & Company, Boston: 1905. \$1.50, net.

No book ever appeared at a more opportune time. The question it discusses is one of burning importance. No question is now so thoroughly agitating the public mind. The author is judge of one of the courts in Connecticut, is president of a railroad of importance, and director of several other railroads. The work contains an interesting comparison of American rates with those of foreign countries and discusses the question of Federal regulation of rates. The author admits the necessity of additional Federal legislation and holds that it should go so far as to provide for the making of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He discusses the question under the following titles: Underlying Principles; Limitations of Rates; Making Rates; Classification and Tariffs; Discrimination, Competition and Combination; Movement of Rates; Comparison of Rates; State Regulation of Rates; Federal Regulation of Rates.

A MANUAL Relating to Special Verdicts and Special Findings by Juries Based on the Decisions of all the States. By George B. Clementson, of the Wisconsin Bar. West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minn.: 1905. 350 pp. \$3.75, net.

This is said to be the only text-book on the subject. It deals with the practice at trials by jury of requiring the jury to find specially on particular questions of fact involved in the case, instead of bringing in merely

a general verdict for one or the other party. In most jurisdictions special verdicts are governed by statute, but the Code of Virginia is silent on the subject. Mr. Minor in his last edition of Vol. 4 of his Institutes, p. 923, gives some attention to the subject, and the Virginia cases relating thereto may be found collected in the note on Verdicts in Va. Rep. Anno., 4 Rand. 143. Virginia practitioners, especially when representing defendants, will often find themselves equipped with a powerful weapon if they will thoroughly study the nature and effect of special verdicts and the circumstances under which it is desirable to obtain them. To this end the bar may use to great advantage Mr. Clementson's book.

CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE. William Mack, Editor-in-Chief. Volume XVIII. The American Law Book Company, New York: 1905.

We are glad to welcome to our shelves another volume of this most excellent series. It is taken up largely with a discussion of the subject of Executors and Administrators, 1366 pages being devoted to that subject alone. The matter published under this one head would make if printed in ordinary text-book style some two or three volumes. About 130 pages are devoted to the subject of Exemptions, and the remaining portion of the book treats of minor subjects. This volume brings us down to the word *Explosion*. The 2d Edition of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law reached the same subject within eleven volumes, but, of course, it must be borne in mind that in "Cyc" not only are questions of substantive law discussed, but matters of pleading and practice. So that it covers the same subjects not only in the Encyclopedia of Law but also in the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice. We calculate that, at the present rate, it will take fifty-four volumes to complete this most useful enterprise of the American Law Book Company. While we regret that it seems that so many volumes are necessary, the bar demands and will have nothing less than a thorough and free discussion of every subject treated. The publishers have placed the profession under great obligation to them by bringing together under one head all matters of law and procedure relative to a given subject.

THE TRUE ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by William Eleroy Curtis, author of "The True Thomas Jefferson," "The Turk and his Lost Provinces," "The United States and Foreign Powers," etc. With Twenty-four Illustrations. J. B. Lippincott & Company, Philadelphia: 1904. 409 pp. Price, \$2.00, net.

We suppose it would be disclosing no secret to say that review editors rarely ever read a book carefully, but we found "The True Abraham Lincoln" so interesting that we read it from cover to cover. There is, of course, much in the book not in accord with Southern sentiments and opinions; yet the book is comparatively free from that extravagant praise which Lincoln's hysterical admirers have been wont to bestow upon him. Lincoln was undoubtedly a great man, but the bullet of John Wilkes Booth added greatly to the esteem in which he is held.